Amusements To-Bay. Abbey's Park Tisentre—Fresh, the Ametican Sendomy of Stavies Algoria. Bijon Opera House—Hissits. Bijoth's Theatre—Vegaper in Scottiers Sea. Purper It's Masseum - Breatway and 9th at.
Bully's Thendres—Craffeeth at State C. Malines.
Ere and Operas It was - Breithard Vertra, Ar. Malines.
Hawerty's \$4th St. Thendres—Birthetts Mettnes. Haverly's Site Av. Theatre-Perrst Mr Not. Baver y's Nikla's Garden-Block Cross. Matthew.

Budison Square Theater-Black Sires. Sational Academy of Design—Saidelles. National Academy of B. Again Countries.

Rendard Theorew-Billion Taylor.

San Francisco Ministenta-Binateur and 250 st.

Electric Compus—Billion is filter Westing. Mallock.

Fon: P. Atorix Theorem Chiefic.

Wallock's Theorem Discuss.

Wallock's Theorem Discuss.

Wallock's Theorem Discuss.

Mallock.

Subscription Rates. Data '4 pages', by mail, 55c, a month, or \$0,50 year, postpant, with Sunday edition, 57.70, SUSDAY '8 pages', \$1,20 per year, postpand.

# WEEKLY (S pages), S1 per year, postpaid.

Of No Public Importance. It is stated that Senator Woodin and Secator GRORGE FORSTER have been to Washhigten on a mission to President Garrield on behalf of that section of the Republican party to which they belong. Their object was not to insist upon civil service reform, out upon a division of the spoils of office, after the manner sometimes attributed by Republicans to Democrats as something peculiar to the Democracy and extremely

They came back pale-faced with disappointment.

Personally we may be sorry for these two patriotic gentlemen; but the matter is of no public concern outside of the Republican party.

How GARFIELD dispenses his favors is a matter between him and his supporters. But if anybody wants to know who is the real power under GARFIELD, such anxious inquirer has only to learn how to spell two words to answer his own question. Those two words are Roscoe Conkling.

On Senator CONKLING's desk lies a nose gay from the White House. It is impalpable and invisible; but it smells as sweet as the Lauquet sent from the same quarter to Senator MAHONE. Mr. CONKLING OWDS, and swas by solemn contract, we doubt not, the whole of the New York patronage.

### Business Before the Legislature.

When the Legislature met in January it was known that several subjects of more or less importance were certain to come before It for consideration. Prominent in the list stood a remodelling of the general system of taxation, the special matter of taxing corporations, the regulation of the rates of transportation on railroads, and devising increased and improved facilities for navigating the canals; while among the minor matters likely to demand attention was the reduction of the current expenses of the Legislature, the annual overhauling of the charter of the city of New York, and at least a cursory examination of Mr. DUDLEY PIELD'S new code. In one form or another all these nuestions have presented themselves in the sourse of the dozen weeks of the session. But such has been their treatment by the Benate and Assembly as leaves it to be inferred that they either care little about them or deem themselves incapable of handling such matters.

Are we mistaken in this? The subject of taxation has been sent to a commission. They will report to the Legislature. Judging from the past, nothing will come of it except some printed sheets. For many years we have had three State Assessors, who have travelled on free passes from county to county, astonishing Boards of Supervisors with their wisdom. They have reported to the Legislature each winter, bewildering the rural members with long tables of statistics. Has anything really valuable in regard to regulating our entire system of tax-

ation resulted from these reports? All last summer and fall a legislative committee went roving over the State in search of facts about railroad transportation, preparatory to initiating reforms in that important line of business. They spent several weeks in the height of the gay season at Saratoga. This, of all the retreats in the State, was the secluded spot for a calm survey of the topic in hand. As the Republican State Convention met there while the committee purported to be taking testimony, and as all the Republicans on the committee were candidates for places on the ticket, Baratoga was the very locality for prosetuting the main business of the committee.

This committee has reported to the Leg-Islature. If they had been sent after ideas as well as statistics, and had succeeded in finding any of the former, the report would throw needed light on the questions at issue. The Legislature has pronounced judgment upon the value of the committee's work by proposing to refer the whole subject to a new Railroad Commission. So also with facilitating navigation on the

canals, especially in regard to towing boats by steam. This project is about forty years old, and ought to be understood by this time. But it seems not to have got beyond the lobby's ancient method of hitching the boats in some fantastic way to the locomotives of a berme bank railroad.

The annual expense of the Legislature for items outside of the constitutional pay of members used to be \$8,000, or at the most \$10,000. It has now risen to \$125,000 at least, and is going rapidly toward \$150,000. Mr. SKINNER, member of the Assembly from Jefferson, has made himself conspicuous in efforts to reduce these expenditures, while every corruptionist has blocked his path. All that has been accomplished in this particular the present session is due to Speaker SHARPE. The refractory SKINNER opposed SHARPE'S candidate for Senator in Congress. and Shanpe has cut down the expenses of the Legislature by refusing to give SKIN-NER such a clerk for his Railroad Committee

as he desired. To reform our city charter and reduce our taxes, the Senate sent down a committee to find out facts and pick up public opinion. The committee badgered the witnesses, quarrelied among themselves, and then fled the city. They have made or suggested two or three reports to the Legislature, to which no attention has been paid. And now the puzzled Senate and Assembly talk of sending the whole matter to another committee, or to a commission, while all the time our citizens flounder in the fifth of pestilencebreeding streets.

The proposed Field code appears to be faring badly. Having swallowed three or four of Mr. Throor's codes without mustication, the Legislature may be excused for having the reverse of an appetite for As proof of the way the Legislature reads and inwardly digests codes, it oddly enough came to light the other day that the Judiciary Committee, to whom Mr. Field's | the passage of that charter before getting chapters had been referred, had not read a rid of the death-bearing filth that now enline of them.

that mould took the lead, have farmed out their work to Commissions?

Candidates for District Judge.

The salary of the District Judge of the United States for the Southern District of New York is four thousand dollars a year. Judge CHOATE has resigned the office because this salary is inadequate. Neverthetess, the candidates for appointment in his glead are numerous, though all of them are men to whom a salary of four thousand dollars must seem as insufficient a compensation as it does to the present Judge.

It is probable that most of them are influenced either by an expectation that the salary will soon be raised, or by a desire to improve their professional position by helding the office for a few months or a few years, and then returning to the bar with a wider acquaintance among litigants and with the title of Judge.

That the salary ought to be increased, there is no doubt. The prospect of any increase, however, is both small and remote. Any proposition in Congress looking toward it is at once greeted by counter propositions from all parts of the country to raise the salaries of other District Judges, and it soon becomes evident that if the District Judge in the city of New York is to be adequately paid, most of the other District Judges of the United States must be overpaid. Therefore Congress does nothing at all on the subject. The man who succeeds Judge CHOATE with the hope of receiving a larger salary will probably have to wait many years for it. There never will be a stronger argument in favor of raising it in order to keep a good Judge on the beach than there is in the present case.

But whatever may be the hopes or expectations of the new Judge in this respect, no one should be appointed who intends to use the place simply as a means of adding to his reputation and increasing his success as a practising lawyer after his resignation a few years hence. The office should not be made a football to be kicked around among lawyers every year or two. The President ought to select from among the various candidates, or outside of them, if need be, an able lawyer of judicial mind competent to do the varied business of the court, whose wants are so few or whose means are so large that the present salary will suffice for him, and who wants to remain a Judge if he becomes one at all.

We doubt whether any one man outside of the White House knows the names of all the candidates. A new name is mentioned almost every day in the despatches from Washington. The selection will probably be made, however, from among those now most prominently mentioned in this city. Mr. HENRY E. KNOX, who was at Williams College when Gen. GARFIELD was there and has long been an intimate friend of his, is said to be sure of the place if he will accept it, unless his recent association with the Democratic party stands in the way Mr. GEORGE C. HOLT, a partner of the wellknown lawyer Mr. STEPHEN P. NASH, IS strenuously supported by his friends, who appear to be confident of success; but if either member of the firm is to be appointed, it seems to us Mr. NasH himself should be the man. The candidate of the Hon. Ep-WARDS PIERREPONT IS Mr. ADDISON BROWN. who is, we believe, associated with him in business. Mr. GEORGE F. BETTS is also in the field. He is well known as formerly the clerk of the court. Brooklyn presents the name of Mr. WILLIAM W. GOODRICH, and urges his appointment chiefly on account of his experience in admiralty law.

Gen. GARFIELD may take his choice. Whatever it is, he will be pretty sure to displease all the candidates but one.

## How Gen. Garfield Looks.

Our highly valued contemporary, the Graphic, printed, the other evening, what purported to be a likeness of Gen. GARFIELD; but which, evidently drawn from life, was a fair portrait of one of the men who stand in front of Chatham street and Bowery stores, and solicit passers along the sidevalk to " walk in and buy." at the same time, had called attention to the circumstances that the middle name of Gen. GARPIELD is ABRAM, and the name of one of his sons is ABRAM, his identification with the Hebrew race might have been deemed complete; and possibly a great stroke might have been effected in securing for his Administration, from its very be ginning, the support of our numerous He

brew fellow citizens. Now, is it true? Is Gen. GARFIELD a Jow, or of Jewish descent; and is the Jewish like

ness published in the Graphic correct? There is some recent and high authority for doubt about this. The Reverend and Honorable HYATT SMITH of Brooklyn, Congressman elect, recently visited Gen. GAB-FIELD at his home in Mentor. Gen. GAR-FIELD evidently made a deep impression upon him. In a sermon delivered from his pulpit in Brooklyn a few Sundays ago, Mr. SMITH began a vivid description of GAR-FIELD's person. To be sure, he got no further than the eyes; but his account of these leads us to doubt the correctness of the Graphic, while we by no means question its integrity. Mr. SMITH says:

" His two great eyes looked like twin republics." Now, the fact that there were two eyes a circumstance of the highest interestdoes not cast a doubt upon the Graphic's portrait. That is, indeed, nothing so very uncommon. But the statement that they looked like two republics militates very much against the accuracy of our esteemed contemporary. There is no previous instance of a Jew with eyes of that description.

## A Disgusted Chieftain.

The contest for the federal offices in Pennsylvania is said to be one of the livellest among the many now going on at Washington, and Mr. Cameron fluds himself under a

considerable cloud. Mr. MACVEAGH holds the fort in the Cablnet, and Senator MITCHELL gives out very freely that Mr. CAMERON is no boss of his. Defeated at Chicago in the slaughter of GRANT, at Harrisburg in the election of MITCHELL, and at Washington in the appointment of MacVeagh, the chieftain of the Pennsylvania Republicans has reason to be even more "disgusted with politics" than he was last summer.

#### Cleaning the Streets Gov. Cornell Suggests the Right Course. Our Albany correspondent, telegraphing

yesterday in reference to the movement in favor of having the streets of New York cleaned, remarks as follows: " Gov. Consent said to-day that, in his judgment, the

easily was such as to call for the passage of a separate till giving the authority substantially to the Mayor, rather than to want for the discussion and delays which

The McCantry charter, as it now stands amended, puts the street cleaning business into the hands of the Mayor; but the citizens of New York do not want to wait for

cumbers our streets. Would the Legislatures wherein WRIGHT. | Gov. CORNELL suggests an easy and ob-

SEWARD, BRADISH, SEYMOUR, and men of vious remedy, namely, to pass that provision of the new charter forthwith, and let the others await whatever fate may befall them.

The Governor's idea ought to be adopted by the Legislature without delay.

We notice that our esteemed contempo raries of the daily press are in the habit of misusing the term "Chief Justice" in referring to the presiding judicial officer of the Supreme There is no such official as Chief Justice of the Suprema Court. His proper title is

Presiding Justice.

Practically, there is no serious difference be tween the terms Chief Justice and Presiding Justice, except that the latter is the correct appeliation and the former is not.

There is also an evident notion that special importance and power are attached to the Presiding Justices of the Supreme Court in the various departments of the State, and to the Chief Judges of the other courts. This is a mistake. These officials have no function or privilege that is not possessed by their associ-ates on the beach, except that they preside when several Judges sit together, as on hearing appeals, in the same way as, in their absence, is done by the Judges who have served longest on the bench.

Although the confusion of terms and of fact here pointed out is not so momentous as that which caused that eloquent jurist, the Hon. GEORGE SHEA, to pass in France, on his memor-Justice of the Marine Court of the United States, yet, as our esteemed and accurate contemporaries will unquestionably admit, it is better to be correct than incorrect, even in small matters

In the Senate yesterday Mr. VOORHEES offered a resolution consuring the national banks for their course in regard to the Funding bill.

The latest advices about the likelihood of

a called session of Congress are to the effect

that Gen. GARFIELD has changed his mind on

the anticet twice within two days.

The Argentine Confederation, which is showing its appreciation of the distressed condition of Germany and Ireland by sending agents to those countries to procure

grants, has had considerable success in attracting immigration for years past, although largely of Latin antionalities. In 1871, 40,000 settlers arrived from abroad; in 1872, 80.000; and in 1876 it was estimated that from 60,000 to 90,000 would be likely to come annually thereafter. It is true that native statesmen are authority for these figures.

The Confederation offers some advantages to settlers. It has a good climate, a fertile soil.

well adapted to cattle raising, and a Government that is liberal to desirable settlers, both in land grants and in its general treatment of them. The Swiss seem to have done well there, and have some thriving colonies. English, Scotch, and Irish settlers have also prospered, and own very large sheep arti cattle farms. On the other hand, the disadvantages common in a greater or less degree to all South American countries must be encountered there, such as defective internal improvements, more or less political uncertainty, and a troublesome native population.

It will not be surprising if the agents sent to Europe succeed in diverting to the Argentine country some of the immigration that would otherwise set toward the United States, especially if they can offer, as has been done hereto-fore, a free passage, good land, and Government assistance. Still, that they are likely to make very serious encroachments upon our share of immigration, especially that from Gormany, need probably not be apprehended.

The relative liability of municipalities and property owners as toward each other for accidents caused by slipping on pavements not properly cleared of ice has not been satisfactorily settled heretofore.

That cities are liquie, under proper conditions, to the persons injured was well deter-mined. Verdicts in such cases have been recovered in this city, though not often. A comparatively recent case was that of a Georgia merchant, who slipped in Clinton place and broke his leg. After several disagreements of juries, who seemed re-luciant to make the city responsible for so difficult an undertaking as keeping all of its streets wholly clear of any particle of ice, he succeeded in obtaining a verdict for \$3,000. But the question whether a city thus held to liability could turn upon the property owner whose duty it was under municipal to keep the sidewalk in safe condition, and require him to reimburse it for the amount it has had to pay through his negligence, is one

of a different character. This question has now received careful consideration in a suit just decided by the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut. A woman fell upon a sidewalk in Hartford, and for the amount of the verdist recovered by her the city sued the owner of the building before which the accident occurred; but the court has decided in favor of the defendent holding that the only remedy that municipalities have against property owners who fall to keep their sidewalks clear of snow and ice, is to enforce the penalties provided in the local ordinances. If this is good law, and it has been so decided after elaborate argument, the wisdom of seeing to it that property owners keep their sidewalks in proper condition before accidents occur. rather than trusting to the enforcement of penalties afterward, will be perceptible to tax payers in every city.

The other Sunday a young Ohio woman got up a temperance crusade on her own book. hurch time arrived, and her father was missing. She went in search of him: found him seated at a table in an upper chamber of a lager beer saloon, playing draw poker with three or four other elderly gentlemen; grabbed him with one hand and the money on the table with the other; accused the other gentlemen of first getting her father drunk and then robbing him; and finally carried off both her captive and her booty in triumph. This exploit seems to be regarded in Ohio as

deserving of commendation. Certainly, the play ing of games for money is a very poor way of passing the time on Sunday, or any other day. But it will hardly be disputed that, under the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Ohio, a citizen of mature age has the right to stay away from church, and even to absent himself from the bosom of his amily, without previously obtaining the permission of his daughter or informing her of his probable whereabouts. It appears that this citizen of Stoubenville, when his daughter arrived at the saloon and sent up for him, refused to see her. Notwithstanding this, she forced her way up stairs. As to her charge that the other players had made her father drunk in order to get his money away from him, it appears that the party was composed of business men of wealth and standing in the community, and that they were drinking lager beera beverage held by many to be non-intoxicating unless imbibed in inordinate quantities. We are told that the other players became angry, and used emphatic language when the crusading young woman grabbed the stakes. Under the circumstances, this is quite credible, especially if any of them held strong hands. Probably before this the young woman's father has refunded, and the poker party have secured new quarters.

Prof. W. T. HARRIS, the Hegelian philosopher of St. Louis, has been pondering the functions and utilities of the daily newspaper. He finds that it is doing away with more local peculiarities, "the limitations of caste and selfinterest," and educating the ideas of the reading peoples up to a "common ideal standard of

We may remark that, besides performing the important services thus set forth by Prof. Han-RIS, THE SUN prints all the news every day in the year for the remarkably low price of two cents on week days and three on Sunday.

THE NOMINATION OF STANLEY MAT-

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The only excuse offered in behalf of the President for renominating Stanley Matthews to the vacancy in the Supreme Court is that the previous nomination fell with the late Congress, and he is entitled to

the judgment of the Senate. This is a very weak apology for a bad act, and is characteristic of Gen. Garfield, who allowed himself to be driven from the Senatorial con test in 1877 by a letter from Hayes, in order to make Stanley Matthews the successor of John

It is an open secret that Garfield has no particular love for Matthews, and that he is really indifferent to the fate of his nomination. But he allowed himself to be used in this attempt to pack the court with the chief attorney of the Pacific corporations, and must take all the responsibility which attaches to that wrong,

As the Judiciary Committee is now constituted, there is no greater probability of a report favorable to Matthews than there was in the last Congress, when Mr. McDonald and Mr. Lamar were the only two members supporting Mr. McDonald was then his main advocate, for reasons that never have been clearly understood. He made urgent personal appeals to Senators to vote for the nomination, and openly boasted that he had secured "twenty Democrats."

Mr. McDonald's real did not cease when his Senatorial term expired, for he recently resppeared here, to continue his solicitations in be half of Matthews among his former colleagues. Such extraordinary interest, coming from at ex-Senator who warmly supported the Thurman act, as a member of the Judiciary Committee and in the Senate, provokes comment. Some strong metive must impel this unusual devetion, not only to a political opponent, but to the chief agent in negotiating the fraud through

which Hayes entered the White House.

It is understood that Southern Senators have received assurances from persons authorized to speak for Maithews that, if confirmed, there will be no disturbing decisions by the Court. He was the author of the Wormley conference. which was held in his room, and at which Mr. Ellis of Louisiann, Mr. Henri Watterson of the Operier-Journal, a nephew-ta-law of Mr. Matthews, and Major Burke were present, as the self-constituted envoys of the Bouthern De-

mocracy.

What followed that conference is a part of the history of the times, Mr. Matthews was, In fact, the chosen confidant of Hayes, by whom he was intrusted with all the diplomacy by which op-position to the count was removed after the report of the Electoral Commission, before which he had appeared as Hayes's special counsel. In return for these services Hayes made him Senator, and he tried to make him a Judge of the Supreme Court in the last days of his expiring power, just as he had rewarded Wells and the Returning Board forgers and perjurers with responsible offices for their crimes.

With what sort of authority Matthews spoke. when he declared Hayes's policy, may be inferred from the following letter addressed to Gov Chamberlain two days after the inauguration

Warmrooren Crrr. March 6, 1877.

To the Hos. D. H. Chumberhan, the hand of a personal acquaintance with you, but have learned to respect you from my knowedge of your reputation. I take the liberty of addressing you now with great distruct or the promising of doine as, preferring it by anyting that I speak without authority from any one, and represent only my own views. without authority from any ene, and represent only nown views.

The animation of pathle affairs in South Carolina is a complexated to be discussed at length in a note, and y represent an account of the control of the

and extern of the entire country. I trust you wit ps flow the liberty! I have t ken, as my motive is to rema-mot only the public but your own personal road. Wil great respect. Appended to the foregoing letter are the following lines by Mr. Evarts:

Data Government: I have cost this letter and conversed with too. Hasked and Senator Gordon on this subject, so interesting to us all. I should be very glad to as I is a solution of the difficulties or the situation, and especially to hear from you speedly. With my compliments to Mrs. Chamberian, yours, very truly. Ws. Evants. Subsequently Gov. Chamberlain was invited to Washington, and while there he was offered a foreign mission, or an important place in the bribe, and Gen. Hampton was virtually appointed to succeed him. Of course, these historical facts ought to commend Mr. Matthews to the confidence and affection of all staiwart Re-

MONOPOLY ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- I observe that the New York Times, which gave the most circumstantial account of the alleged purchase of a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific by Mr. Villard and his associates, has since contradicted the story on the authority of President Billings. That gentleman declares that the present management has never been in the least disturbed by the movement in question, and that there is no likelihood whatever that the great enterprise of which he is the head will ever be subordinated to the narrower local interests of the Oregon Steam Navigation Com-DAUY.

This will be cheering news to the northern part of the Pacific coast, where the Navigation Company, in virtue of a monopoly hitherto unchecked, lays the whole country under the most grievous tribute. It is to Oregon, Washington. and the adjacent northern Territories what the Central Pacific monopoly is to California and the southern Torritories; and the competition to be furnished by the Northern Pacific is the only hope of relief. If the latter corporation should now fail under the control of the former, it would be an event of terrible import to the people of that portion of the Pacific coast, who are not less interested in the early completion of the Northern Pacific than in its absolute independence.

independence.

It was said that Mr. Villard and his friends had secured \$25,000,000 of the stock, as against \$5,000,000 held by Mr. Billings, the latter being the largest heatife block, and it was calculated that in a contest for control the small holdings would gravitate toward the big lot rather than the little one.

e little one. The reverse would, of course, have been true this case, since the many thousands of small this case, since the many thousands of the States The reverse would, of course, have been true in this case, since the many thousands of small holders, eathered through nearly all the States and Territories of the Union, would hardly have been very anxious to displaye servants against whom there could be no accusation except that they were managing the vast property exclusively in the interest of their own stock, and turn if over to be managed in the interest of the Oregon Navigation Company.

Obseon.

President Watrons on the Proposed New Boste to Boston. NEW HAVEN, March 22.-President Watrous of the New York, New Baven and Bartford Boilroad said that he had had a frank and pleasant talk with Mr. Vanderbilt about the proposed new road between New York and Boston, and it did not been to him that Mr. Vanderbilt had yet decided upon anything. Mr. Vanderbilt had yet decided upon anything. Mr. Vanderbilt seemed amonged because the New York. New Haven and digritud read had been taking Printsylvania respect were concerned a competing road would not benefit him. As to building a bridge over the Hurlem River at Second avenue. Mr. Watrons said that his road all ready and reades down to the water's edge at that peak had tracked down to the water's edge at that the bridge be built. "It would yet the bridge had been done to depend upon Mr. Vanderbilt for tracks to ender New York, but make direct contention with the Second avenue elevated road. Mr. Watrons said that all the heading to his built to the road came from the Bission and Albany road, and why the realing existed in each not understand. "I think I see 'he molten' a New York and New England road book speculation hack of it." New York and Boston, and it did not seem to him that

## A Million for Building Churches.

A meeting was held yesterday at the residence f Bishop Botter, at which leading elergymen and lay-sen were present, to take action toward aiding the American Church Building Fund Commission to raise American Church Haiding Fund Commission to raise \$1,000,000, to consider a fund, the interest of which shall be given to add the building of new sources of the Projection of the March throughout the result v. A resolution offered by this one Segmenting to New Greey favoring his plan was passed. Haston Potter appeared by this of Frinch Church, hr. Potter of crices thursh. 10. Byer, and Mesers Glunderd, Laughout and Alexander Smith as a commisse for the discuss of New York to direct the carrying out of the plan.

## A Much Better Showing than Beecher's.

From the Spreingdahl Republican. Thomas Harrison, the "boy preacher" has assed his fitteen weeks revival at the Methodist Church in Meriden, during which time 250 have joined that hurch and 850 have kucht in prayer.

AN ARTIST'S MODEL. The Original of Graceful Figures in Many

A pretty young woman half reclined in graceful attitude in an easy chair in an artist's studio in this city a few days ago, looking over an art journal. She was tastefully and richly dressed, from the tint of the plumage of the bird's breast in her hat to the neat little buttoned boot with which she patted the border of an Oriental rug. An artist was busy in an inner room arranging his work for a sitting of the model. He was dragging his easel into po sition and flxing a background for the model's chair, and as he moved swiftly about the room he whistled the song of the Odalisques from Fatinitza." In the mean time an introduc tion gave the visitor license to talk with the artist's model. She dropped her magazine to utter a frigid "Good morning, sir," and when the remark was ventured that ners was 'a curi-

ous occupation, she said, in a most discourag-

ing tone, "Is it, really?"

"I have heard that models were gracious." "They might be if left alone," she said with pirit, "but I have a grievance. I wish even now that I could transform myself into an evil genius to haust an art critic into despair. For four years I have been a model for a circle of artists. I kept my business a secret from my family, told such clover little stories about what I was doing and how I was carning my money that no one ever suspected me. I made my engazements like the member of any other profession, and I kept them promptly. Painters. sculptors, and pencil artists all solicited my services, and I was enjoying prosperity. I obeyed all the rules of the profession, lived the life of an ascetic, and devoted my lebure to the application of such gleanings of artistic methods as I picked up in the studies. I learned to draw, and then bir.—— save me some water colors. I bought some brushes, and I turned to ut several water-color sketches and one little painting. I showed them to one of my patrons, and he asked leave to put them on his wail for a week or two. Well, an art critic must come along and begin his By Joves over my pictures. In a bit of enthusiasm the artist say. Yes, they are rather preity. Miss—— our model, painted them,' A few days inter a hateful and jealous roung cousin of mine from Brockirn went dashing into my mamma's room, and says. Aunty dear, have you seen this about Blanky? Then she puts out a marked paper, folded with this on top:

"Miss———, the well-known medel, is deviced users. services, and I was enjoying prosperity.

"Miss the well-known model, is developing a true artistic takent, and gives promise of a bright stone. See has recently fluidied a me charming bits of water color that almost betray incipient genius.

"Mass—the well-known model, is developing a tree artistic taken, and gives promise of a bright store. Side has recently misshed some charming time of water color that simest betray incipient genius.

"When I wasked home that afternoon, I thought as I passed down the sunmy avenue, that it was clouding my although there was not a cloud to be seen. I was right, for the storm burst as soon as I got home, and as pape came home from bushees, and the boys from the bank, and my sister from sencol, it increased in fury and raged far into the night. Oh, such a time! Dear me, they all filed by, and pronounced such anathenase upon me, and pictured such a sea of disgrace, with huge black waves, enguising our home, while I appeared in one corner of their imagination as the evil spirit turning all the water on! I began to think what a splendid come picture it would all make—better than Apple Jack's Defying the Lightning. It was bightragely for three hours, and would you believe it, I didn't abed a tear. Why? Because I had done nothing wrong. My papa lost his money in Wall afreet, and he needed some help to support his family, and I determined to do my share. I found if for more profitable to be a model for gentlemanic artists to draw from than to stand as model in a big far goods store upon which women might try garments. Then I enjoyed keeping it all a secret, because, not knowing any thing about the husiness, my parents would have objected. I kept still all that evening at home, and went to my room early. I knew papa always remained in the library after the others were in bed, to look over papers, so I listened until all was quiet, and then I put on my wrapper, tumbled down my hair, fixed a ribbon or two in it—for, you know, papas like their daughters to look pretty, even in megligee dress,—and I shole softly down. He was still angry, and was startled to see me, but I kissed him, pushed back his hair, and then search and the hard paper of art, and that in four years I never had the first approach to an insult, that the arti

perfect artistic outline. A model confidit eat certain kinds of food-potatoes in abundance or many sweets that produce far-how she must avoid late hours, poor ventilation, tight licing, cosmetics, beer or mait liquors of any kind and how she has got to be true and good and beautiful to meet all the exactions of the artists. These who want first-class models must pay a high price, and to get the money they must be first-class artists. Do rou suppose a girl could keep their patronage a month if she didn't obey their rules? It is a life of self-denial, but the discipline gives the mind and heart a tone that is above the grovelling earth. The best models are model women in every respect. I know nothing of amateurs or the sub-stratum of the business."

"There is a caste among models," said the artist. Miss—here was asked a few days ago if she sat for a picture of Carmen in a certain artist's studio. She tossed her head as she gazed at the picture and said: No, some amateur must have posed for that."

"I left you posing on a hassock before your papa—won't you finish?" said the visitor.

"Oh, I won paga over. Actually, when I told him all about our profession he got up and threw back his shoulders and asked how he would do for a model. Didn't I flatter him by telling him that he was such a fine specimen of manly beauty that he could make his living at my business? Why, bless him, he seemed even anxious to go into the business himself. He forgave me for my silence, told me that I was doing better, financially, than either of the boys, and he pleaded my cause so well with mamma and the rest that they were even proud of me next day. But I have now and then to beat down their objections."

"Do artists ever paint your face as well as your figure?"

"Oh, no; it would be a breach of good faith to betray me to the public that was, the face, and I guess they brush into the leatures something of the look of their first or perhaps they little sketch. You'll be only a clothes' horse to-day."

Mr. Painter?

"I have a Spanish costume for you to wear for a little sketch. You'll be only a clothes! for a little sketch. Touri so said the proud horse to-day.

"You need not laugh, sir," said the proud young model to the visitor. "There is genius even in being a clothes' horse. One can express humility, poverty, and despair in draperty, or can manage a skirt to look saucy, coquettish, and full of chic. Good day sir,"

quettish, and full of chic. Good day sir," cry. Total sallage a serie to look sadey, correctively, and full of chic. Good day sir."

The pratty face disappeared behind a curtin, an inper door was closed, and the visitor was towed out. His talk had cost the artist at the rate of nearly \$2 an hour. On the stairway he mot a staiwart Pole resembling the pictures of the great Emperor Nicholas of Russia. Vanity had marked him for her own, and when he was asked if he was also a an artist's model, he said pounding his broad chest, "Zat ees my becomess." He strode into another studio to display his appendid figure.

Bishop Huntington Gets a Piece of the Burdett-Coutte Wedding Cake.

From the Boston Post. SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 20.-Bishop Hunting Syracuse, S. Y., March 20.—Bishop Huntingtion to the Discuse of Central New York has received a
package grout Lendon troot Mr. and Mrs. Achineal Beriett, containing a senerous since of their weeding cake.
Connected with this gift is a story of interest.
When Baskop flurification was a stodout in college there
was a fellow student in the institution by the mains of
Bartlett. After gradualing, Bishop itunitigates less sight
of Mr. Bartlett, who faded almost surfiely from his memory. In after years, when the Belong was presented in
the city of Beston, he received a memorial almosthering
by the district was faded in a short time afterward,
while the Bishop was preacting in his chircle in disson,
he received notice that a larly desired to see him after
the services were concluded.
The history amorted the indy an interview, when she
into most find that she was the validou of his belook classmate in college. Mr. Bartlett, and a preparate as be permitted to present to him her two little has a wight reclusion as readily graduated. Too long a step that modeling
them that the took that the received and preparate
the step of the third that the control of the college, and the college of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the college, and the college of the state of the properties of the college of the state of the properties of the properties of the college of the college

How He Settled the Servant Girl Question, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—See: I married a servant girl of whom I am prode, and who is a queen compared to the lady she lived with before I married for There is more found thrown away from my table than there was placed upon the table of her former employer.

A Brooking Paryelian

If troubled with bronchitis or any throat ail, iry at orce for Jayue's Expectorant, an old-stablished medicine for all coughs, coids, and long affections—Ada.

WOODFORD AND PAYN RENOMINATED, Senator Conkling to Central the Federal Ap

WASHINGTON, March 22,-The President to-day renominated Stewart L. Woodford for United States District Attorney, and Louis F. Payn for United States Marshal, both of the Southern District of New York: Gen. Mo-Dougal, Marshal for the northern district, and John Tyler for Collector at Buffale. George H. Forster was here last week, he saw that Conkling was to control the New York appointments, as others have seen it for some time. Mr. Woodford made haste some time ago to bend the knee to Conkling, and has received his reward therefor. Mr. Forster was nomi nated by Hayes for this office in the winter, but seeing that there was no chance for confirmation, caused his name to be withdrawn. Then Elliott F. Shepard's name went in. No one here has ever been able to tell just why Hayes sent Mr. Shepard's name to the Sonate. So little was Mr. Shepard's hame to the Sonate. So little was Mr. Shepard known that there was a fair chance of confirmation at first. Very soon, however, the Senators began to hear some things that provided a change in their views regarding his fitness for the office. There was no opportunity for action on the nomination, as, with the rest of Mr. Hayee's nominations, it was hung up. Mr. Saulsbury, the other day in the Senate. digressed from some remarks that he was making long enough to call attention to the manner in which the Administration of a man who was not elected to the Presidency was broken down at its close by the men who bad helped seat him in the chair that belonged to another. The nominations of Jacobus, Kaskell, and McDonald shared the same fate as Mr. Shepard's nomination. Mr. Shepard has had hopes that Garfield would send his name in again. He has been here some days, and recently gave a dinner. Since the days of Sam Ward a dinner has ceased to be any thing but a remotely indirect political engine—even so dainty and exquisite a dinner as Mr. Shepard's was advertised as having been.

There will be no difficulty about the confirmation of these nominations. They were asked for by both Conkling and Platt, and they will probably be unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Stanley Matthews is here. When he heard of the stories that somebody set affort respecting the improper influences said to have been used to secure his vote, he took the next train from Cincinnation, and now wants an opportantly of tracing these stories to some responsible autherity. There is a wide difference of opinion respecting the confirmation of his nomination. The Judiciary Committee is against the autherity of the solvers report, it will be on a small majority. Elliott F. Shapard's name went in. No one here has ever been able to tell just why Hayes sent

A SERVANT GIRL'S YOUNG MAN,

will be on a small majority.

He Replies to his Critics-He Boran't Eat in

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You have rinted letters from employers which show a wide mread scirit of Intolerance toward servant ciris. If this feeling is unclocked it will eventually say the foun-dations of the republic. I gave a measure account of one servant girl's experience. It contained detailed facts. Their employers answer it by bespatiering me with must.

"Heunce" of Boston suggests the extermination of all servant girls' lovers. The segmential worthy of a Bostonian. Hot when he says that the average servant girl's over visits ber five times a week be indulees in a freak of the imagination for which even his residence is the birtuplace of erratic ideas is no excuse. He says that mistress of the house. I say that he usually eats hearty meal at his own house before visiting his sweet heart. Hence he has no desire to feast on the débris of a family dinner. I have never done so. If "Bounce's body is on a par with his intellect, I would advise hir never to try to "bounce" even the most youthful lover

of a servant cirl.

Another employer, over the signature of "Victim sneers at me for the use of the word "women" instead of "ladies," and says that my knowledge of ladies was vidently obtained through the gossip of servant gri the paths foot in it the moment be opened his mon its seems to think I at a lady is something superior to woman, and limits by gardy colors and see hes secoacquaintance with cultured women amounts to both An addiscated exacute might require evidence on point that would be unsuitefactory to a scuality of the calls soverant gris speaks, vutures, and theeves, asserts that as a rule they neutralize all domestic has been a supersymmetric particles and domestic harmonic they are houses, it shill be in the property of the p rood little wife to anticipate every wish and to serve

An Old Brickinger's View. To THE EUROPE OF THE SUS-SEC. THE SUSfrom the victimized owner (who liss to depend on othe men's ideas; or possibly from an unpractised inspector

#### Sick Wife, whose Husband Drives a Bot tall Car.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Car horses re changed remarts, while the poor driver stands eigh conhours without rost. He statches a monthful wheneve he can. He goes hose atta M., worked out Semetimes a sick wife awaits him, and begs him to get an early car, so that he can get him se somer. He years to the company, who turn a dealers. He restanday toget an early start. He sait he decost to A. M., and he greeted, with the words. "Where the deal have you been!" He speaks of his sick wife, and is told to take a late car as a punishment. Instead of 1 o'clock, he gets home at 2 A. M. The poor, as wife waits to preserve his sunger. The most be up three or four homes even. Do you call this right.

Then he must keep the car all report, and formels his own money for change. The company here men and women to term thim to sten the contynent which have been the car him. It pays well if a say succeeds.

Bon't you think that the company ought to hire a few more drivers, and change them at reasonable hours."

A Sick Wirk. he can. Regovahoment 1 A M , worked out. Sometimes :

The spring meeting of the Base Ball League Association, which closed in Buffalo on Thursday last changed Rule 40 so as to require the umpire to suspend play only on account of an accident by which either he r a player of the contesting tennus is so injured in to lisable him from the discharge of his duty as an umpire disable him from the discharge of his doty as an empire or player, or in case rain fails so heavily as to compet the specializer to seek stantor. The impures appointed for 1881 are, of the players, thesether, Fallmer, Bradley, Rower, Fallmer, Bradley, Lawrence, Fallmer, Bradley, at L. Barker, T. Gillenn, at Dischard, A. L. Barker, T. Gillenn, at the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches there with the opened by the first of three matches the Freedman first three first of three matches the Freedman first three first of the first of three matches the William at Prycelence, and the Trays the Wercesters at tram at Previdence, and the Besters the Providence Worcester.

Mythical Bank of England Treasures. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Under date of Feb.

the Accountant of the Bank of England addressed a efter to the United States Countais in Lendon, calling ttention to notices sent out by Alired H. C. Prudence of it Limis in regard to unclaimed money in the Bank of ingland. The letter states that Printence was formerly n the employ of the bank, but was dismissed some years ago. The latter further says:

From the terms of the notice which was received

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Among the cases

Variations in Pronunciation From the Normick Star.

The old folks here pronounce Norwich as if it would thyme well with portroles. But the younger folks say Norligh la his bost way.

And the wayfering men call it Gnaw-witch.

SUNBEAMS.

-The rulers of the Adventists in Micht.

The widow Van Cott has falled in an effort to reciain "poor, sin-cursed, worlder Utica."

—One more Boston materializing meditm has been grabbed while personating, in a disputer, age turned and embedded entert

-Since telegraphic messages in Germany have been at the rate of one-half pounty a word they have proved profitable. Before that they were a loss.

-A Philadelphian poisoned four children but to see 'em cut up and trisk round.' He was gratified, for they had violent and almost fatal -A dog in a Cincinnati theatre smelt smoke, traced it to a fire in a dressing room, barked as slarm, and thus saved a large audience from a catastro-. His foot has been charged from hard . mre cake, and his name from hum to Hero -Mr. Gladstone, says Labouchère in the

ommons. This somewhat ages him, but, I mink a proves his appearance. I am afraid, however, that his recent accident greatly shook him, for his voice doss not seem to me so strong as it was. -Blackmount Forest, the most extensive est in Scotland, including over 80,000 acres, is in the market to let for the coming season. It is to be let

for Truth, now wears a black skull cap in the House

£4,000 for the season. Lord Muldleton's forest of Appleross, in West Ross-shire, is also to let; it extends over 0,000 acres, the rent being about \$3,500 -Several of the publishers of cheap volthe market for ten cents within twenty four hours after

obtaining a copy. Agents are going through the country, however, taking subscriptions at high prices, and selling people that the book can be obtained in no other way. -Mr. and Mrs. Mackey, says the London ask of March 10, gave a most samplasms ball at their ouse in Paris last week. The crowd was terriffe, and the expense in accordance. The cost of the emilla stated to be 100,000 francs. Every conceivable inamy

supply of fresh strawberries. -Fine old trees are being ruthlessly cut down in New England. "The Parsons him," the largest and handsomest tree in Kuffeld, Conn., dating back to yend the memory of living man, was laid low by my owner, to get thirty-five couls of firewood out of it. The Springfold Republican declares such acts to be "the reder of our oldest inhabitants."

-Mr. Thomas A. Scott has recently made gitts to several Philadelphia institutions, amounting in the argregate to over \$150,000. Or this \$50,000 po to the endowment of the Chair of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania, \$50,000 to Jefferson Medical College \$20,000 to the Orthopedic Hospital, and \$20,000 to the Children's Department of the Episcopal Hospital.

-Bancroft, the actor, has written a letter to the press to state that the dinumnds worn by his wife in Pry Haffogross are genuine stones, and not paste. This is the artful way in which he puts it: "Payer, I be leve, was much in vogue by way of ornament at the period a question, and as paste often imitates diamonds on the stage, may not diamonds be allowed for once acceptance -Mr. Swinburne has written to the editor

of the Paris Remed on the subject of Carlyle: "That om nent writer was not a friend of mine; but I must do his the justice to acknowledge that he has always nod every where contemptuously denounced the empire of Napo leon the Last, while so many Englishmen, to their ever -For the City and Suburban Stakes, which, it will be remembered, was Mr. Loritarits first win with Parole, Foxhall is strongly backed, and there

is go doubt the Americans will be formidable with either Mr. Keene's horse or Iroquois. Reports from Newmarket state that the latter is a wonderfully improved head-and will run very prominently for the greatest three-year-old races of the season. -The young mesthetes at Oxford are beginning to see that Mr. Du Maurier is making fan at their in Pooch. The other day, at the Union, a lank would, with long and flowing tooks, rose, and, in accords of grave indignation, saked the Transport whether he is

tended any longer to take in a scurritous paper called Purch, the pages of which were principally devoted to -Sarah Bernhardt has given afternoon exhibitions of her pictures, statuary, and self in nearly all the cities where she has noted. Yet her agent, Jan rett, save she doesn't like to show herself anywhere but on the stage. "She is sensitive, and don't like to be stared at She thinks the American people very im-

pudent, and if she were in any other country she would consider it an insult worthy of a sinn in the mee -- The word " rotgut" is not an American ism, according to The Relater, but was used by Addisor a hundred years betwee the American dright so called was ' In England the word was applied to bad beer or wine, says this matherity, "but in this country it is used to point out a kind of whiskey, one drop of which would poison a healthy stoungehil fired at it from the distance

of Tis) yards. Dollymount rules to govern." - A Philadelphia school teacher was lately traigned before the Board of Education for teaching too much religion to her pupils, the complainant being Roman Catholic priest, who claimed that she recluded the children against his Church and made Pentesiants of them. The Rev. Dr. Batterson, a Protestant Episcopa oster in the same city, bubble y secured a male teacher being an agnostic, and of instructing his populs that

-During the war William H. Augur, . res at their despoiled home in Virginia. At the f the last of them, some years ago, it was provided that e estate should be kept in trust for certain missi-irs notal 1881, and then, if they were not found, tven to Augur, who had returned to his family at Med n. Coan. The time has now expired, the heirclass not appeared, and Augur is to receive \$100,000.

... The rumor that the Pope intends to enter St. Peter's on the accession of the ceremonies, which will attend the beaufication of certain pieus individuals. the Pall Well Guarte thinks is prognant with meaning. It Leo goes as far as St. Peter's, he will probably go further the Valican in the summer, and his occasional friendly expressions toward members of the Government show intire is not unwilling to assume a new attitude toward

-Settlers in Nebraska have had a rough experience this winter. One of them writes of a neigh bor's having had a child die during a violent snow sorm and being unable to bury it for over a week, it being impa-sible to get through the deep snow with it. When the larmerarcide to town to get the mail or groceries they mysriably took shovels along to dig a way out in once their horses got stuck. The early arrival of winter took many farmers by surprise, and a large quantity of corn wa left in the fields, of which orgent need has since been had,

... The great winner of late at cards, says the London Truth, has had a reverse of fortime the had won EWOON, viz. £14,000 at scarte, of which he was paid \$7,000, and £16,000 at baccarat, of which he was paid (1),000. This fix,000 has now gone as it came, and about 99,000 in addition. As a few months ago the 500-tic man had nothing, he is in a better position Unit when e becan operations, if the debter and creditor accounts are ever settled, which is somewhat improbable the peculiarity of modern play being that it seems permetly puonal whether the loser pays his lovers or or

-Of English great naval and military communiters. Netson, born in Norfolk, bears a painty Scandinavian name, while Wolfe was a native of Sent-tin the western side, Devonstrie not may came the greater part of the son captains and exponers of Elli beth's reign-Drake, Hawkins, Sir Richard Greavelf, and Sir Walter Raleigh-but also that great count for war, Churchill, Duke of Mariborough, been rear Asninster. Blake, as great a scannan as Nolom, belowed Somerset. As to the Duke of Wellington, we need burly mounton that he was an Irishman, as any our Frederick Roberts and Sir Garnet Wolseley.

-The Missouri Legislature has killed a fall to restrict the practice of medicine to the presents of medical diplomas. The argument was in the installed measure was that a good doctor is known to the core. and that a bad one is not improved by a coefficient is a grave inistake," and one oppositely the propos-law, "to consider medicine a science. It is consider empirical, and its practice is simply a sumicertain rules founded on expensions. The exthe individual is of vastly more importance as a than the recorded experience of opens and the unpractice it. A special propagation is not a position of all a certificate of competency is not observable of a distributed stand for what they are worth. The profits are able to take care of themselves and as a sui-

mage to starve out medical probabile. - Several amateur poets are in trouble Besting Medicilian has been entire like to part out of Electrical letter from the case at them to be a

who we of his promise bond the fillering sees to the planning!

Long bave I be sell that the strong real February black in the planning in the servings real feet that the bond in the servings real feet the fillering base of the servings and the servings are sell feet. The new cut page face and taxes to the serving base of the servings are sellering to the serving beauty and the serving are sellering to the serving base of 

postage error with the refereing personal some with the refereing to the control of the control

Here is a sample verse.

I versenters are afterious market its W. him J. 6.

I versenters are afterious market in the M. him J. 6.

For a lasely after a verse its like the sample of the formal and the sample of the limit of th